

**Table 1: Dissemination and implementation methods and evaluation approaches**

Method	Sub-term
Adaptive research designs based on analysis of interim data*	
Asset mapping	
Case studies	
Citation analysis	
Combination of tracking forward and backward approaches	
Comparative-effectiveness research (CER)*	
Complex adaptive systems thinking*	
Component analysis	
Contact logs	
Content (document) analysis	
Contribution analysis	
Decision analysis	
Direct (naturalistic) observation	
Economic analyses	Cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis*
	Economic sensitivity analysis
	Event History Analysis
	Need-benefit analysis
	Return on investment analysis
Episodic Communication Channels in Organization (ECCO) analysis	
Experimental (randomized) designs	Pragmatic clinical trials*
Field notes by knowledge broker on diary of tasks and activities	
Formative evaluation of intervention	
Grounded theory	
Health impact assessment*	

Method	Sub-term
Health inequalities/disparities assessment*	
Inclusive approach to evaluability assessment*	
Interview	Group interviews (focus groups)
	Individual interview
	Narrative interview
Iterative research process	
Mediation analyses*	
Meta-ethnography	
Methods of Synthesis	Meta-analyses and meta-syntheses
	Narrative review and synthesis
	Realist review and synthesis*
	Systematic review
Mixed methods/qualitative approaches*	
Moderation analyses*	
Multi level analysis	
Multi level measurement*	
Multiple case, replication design	
Multiple perspectives	
Needs assessment	
Participatory evaluation approaches	
PhotoVoice	
Policy surveillance*	
Preference designs	
Process research	

\* Indicates methods that are defined and have a case example in Table 2: Example Definitions and Case Studies- <http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/IS/dimmi.html>

Method	Sub-term
Quasi-experimental designs	Cross-over designs
	Matched control design with demonstrated pre-test equivalence
	Multiple baseline across setting designs (sequential intervention)
	Natural experiments*
	Regression-discontinuity design*
	Time series and interrupted time series design
Questionnaires and surveys	
Rapid learning studies*	
Recording of communications and interactions with teams	
Reflection-in-action cycles	Comprehensive employee skills assessment
Sensitivity analyses*	
Simulation models*	
Site visit	
Snowball sampling to identify key documents	
Social framework analysis	
(Social) network analysis	
Stakeholder analysis	
Use of chaos and complexity theory and contextual approaches	
Value-of-information analysis	
Values inquiry	

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